



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THEMISTII LOCUS CORRECTUS.

Ἀποδαρθεῖν et ἀποθαρρεῖν confusa.



Solent Veteres omnes temporum felicitatem et tranquillitatem cum tempestate serena comparare marique placido et tranquillo. Saepius hoc Themistius facit, quem in huiusmodi comparatione turpi librariorum errore liberare iuvat. In Oratione XV *ad Theodosium* p. 195. B. ἰδοὺ, inquit, πηλίκη ἡ ναῦς ἦν κυβερνᾶτον — καὶ ὀπηλίκαι τῷ σκάφει ἐπικρέμανται καταιγίδες. Ὑπνου οὖν οὕτω καιρὸς οὐδὲ βέλωνης —, ἀλλὰ ταῦτα ἅπαντα γαλήνης παραμυθία (L. παραμύθια) καὶ ἡδύσματα, ἡνίκα οὐ κίνδυνος καὶ τῷ κυβερνήτῃ ἀποθαρρεῖν καὶ τοῖς ναύταις παρεῖναι τὰς κόπας. Reliqua omnia optime habent, sed quid est οὐ κίνδυνος τῷ κυβερνήτῃ ἀποθαρρεῖν? Ecquid potest esse a loci sententia alienius quam ἀποθαρρεῖν? Neque in hac re neque in ulla alia periculosum est τὸ θαρρεῖν, id est *bonum animum habere*. Quid igitur dederat Themistius? Res est perspicua. Modo dixerat turbantibus aequora ventis, Ὑπνου οὖν οὕτω καιρὸς. Nunc tranquilla sunt omnia: itaque οὐ κίνδυνος τῷ κυβερνήτῃ ἀποδαρθεῖν. Composuit duos aoristos ἀποδαρθεῖν et παρεῖναι τὰς κόπας. Nautae remos demittunt, gubernator *somnum capit*. Fefellit indoctos Graeculos verbum vetus Atticum ΑΠΟΔΑΡΘΕΙΝ, cui absurdum ἀποθαρρεῖν supposuerunt.

Idem verbum alio loco a Themistio usurpatum p. 91 A. non illaesum e scribarum manibus evasit. Editur: οὐδ' ἂν τὸν Δία ἴσως ἡ κωμῳδία τοῦ τηνικαῦτα ἀποδαρθεῖν ὑπεξείλετο. οὐ γὰρ ἂν περιεῖδεν ἐργαστήριοι τοιχωρύχων ἐπὶ κακῷ τῆς οἰκουμένης ἐγρηγορός. Forma — ἐδραθον Homero et Epicis relinquenda est. Themistio iterum redde ἀποδαρθεῖν, et revoca in fine loci ex libris omnibus ἐγρηγορώς pro ἐγρηγορός. Refertur enim ad ipsum Iovem, qui obdormivisse dicitur, nam *si vigilasset* (ἐγρηγορώς) numquam tale facinus passus esset fieri.

C. G. COBET.